

KHEYN, A.L.; BUSINOV, S.N.; ALTUKOV, P.Ya.

Using data from nonsteady displacement of fluid by gas in a
method for the experimental determination of phase permeabilities.
Trudy VNIIGAZ no.11:241-265 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas,Natural—Storage)(Permeability)

BUSINOVA, B.

Care for children with skin diseases. Cesk. derm. 37 no.5: 344-347
0 '62.

1. Zakladni divitileta skola pri Detske fakultni nemocnici v Brne-Cernych Polich, reditel J. Juda, prom. pedagog Kozni oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Brne-Cernych Polich, prednosta dr. J. Rovensky.
(DERMATOLOGY) (CHILD CARE)

GARBUZOV, V.G., inzh.; BUSIOK, M.S., inzh.; RZHEZNIKOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dual throttling valves for high-speed reducing and cooling systems
of large boiler units. Teploenergetika 12 no.1:22-26 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy
institut i Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod.

BUSLOVICH, M.G., inzh.

Machine for removing plants from trench slopes. Stroi. i dor.
mash. 10 no.3:12-13 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ANDERSON, E.M.; BUSKA, Z.A.; GRINBERG, R.O.; SAULGOZHA, A.K.

Optical transition probability of the diffuse series of sodium.
Vest.Len.ull no.4:27-31 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Sodium--Spectra)

BUSKINA, V.A.

Phtlivazid content in body fluids during therapy of tuberculosis.
Probl. tub. no.4:9-15 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Ye.F.Sidel'nikova) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti prof. D.D.Aseyev)

(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy,
isoniazid, content in body fluids)
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, metabolism,
isoniazid in body fluids in ther. of tuberc.)
(BODY FLUIDS, therapy,
iseniazid, in tuberc. ther.)

BUSKINA, V.A.

BUSKINA, V.A.

Saluzid content of biological fluids in meningeal tuberculosis patients following therapeutic dosage; clinical and experimental research [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.4:95-100 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (rukoveditel' Ye.F.Sidel'nikova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.F.Chernyshev, zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev)

(ISONIAZID, related cpds.

saluzid content of biol. fluids in meningeal tuberc.
(Rus))

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, exper.

saluzid content of biol. fluids in rabbits (Rus))

SIDEL'NIKOVA, Ye.F.; ROZINA, R.I.; BUSKINA, V.A.

Function of the adrenal glands in patients with tuberculous
meningitis during prolonged combined antibacterial therapy.
Probl. tub. 38 no. 5:51-60 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(MENINGES—TUBERCULOSIS) (ADRENAL GLANDS)

BUSKINA, V.A.; BRAUDE, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Functional and morphological changes in the adrenals in normal rabbits under the influence of the prolonged administration of therapeutic doses of isonicotinic acid hydrazide derivatives and PAS. Probl.tub. 38 no.6:91-98 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz biokhimicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ye.F. Sidel'nikova) i patomorfologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. B.P. Uglyumov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.F. Chernyshev, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(ISONICOTINIC ACID) (SALICYLIC ACID) (ADRENAL CORTEX)

BUSKINA, V.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva)

Effect of a tuberculous infection on the function of the adrenal cortex; experimental study. Probl.endok.i gorm. no.4:23-29 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (rukoveditel' - kand.med.nauk Ye.F. Sidel'nikova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.F. Chernyshev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(ADRENAL CORTEX--TUERCULOSIS)

BUS'KO, A. T., Cand Agric Sci (diss) -- "The organization of control fattening and breed-testing in a system of breeding work on the swine-breeding farms of Leningrad Oblast". Leningrad-Pushkin, 1960. 21 pp (Min Agric RSFSR, Leningrad Agric Inst), 280 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 137)

GORDON, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk (g.Tashkent); BUS'KO, D.N., inzh. (g.Alma-Ata)

There are tremendous possibilities in the development of departure routing. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.3:54-57 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dorozhnyy inspektor po marshrutizatsii perevozok Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Bus'ko).
(Railroads—Freight)

BUSKO, J.

Symbiotic capacity and certain physiological properties of
nodule bacteria of *Lotus* and *Anthyllis*. *Acta mikrob. polon.*
8 no.3-4:303-308 '59.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Uprawy, Nawozenia i
Gleboznawstwa w Puławach i Zakladu Mikrobiologii Rolnej Wyższej
Szkoły Rolniczej w Olsztynie.
(RHIZOBIUM)

L 24854-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6006402 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0145/0145

AUTHORS: Kazak, M. A.; Bus'ko, N. V.; Vishnevskiy, M. V.; Igolkin, N. I.

36

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Compensator for pipelines. Class 47, No. 178252 /announced by Leningrad Kirov Plant (Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod)/

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 145

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, pipe, ~~compensator for pipelines~~

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a compensator for pipelines, containing elastic, e.g., rubber elements, in the form of rings¹ in contact with the pipe flanges connected by means of a hinged coupling. To increase the reliability and compensating ability, the rubber elements are situated in grooves machined in the pipe flanges, and a floating ring is installed between them (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.643.43

L 24854-66

ACC NR: AP6006402

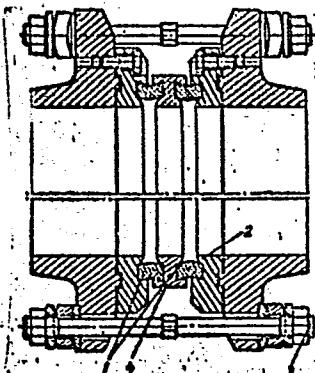


Fig. 1. 1 - elastic rubber elements; 2 - flange; 3 - coupling; 4 - floating ring.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep63

Card 2/2 dda

L 24854-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6006402

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0145/0145

AUTHORS: Kazak, M. A.; Bus'ko, N. V.; Vishnevskiy, M. V.; Igolkin, N. I.

36

ORG: none

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Card 1/2

UDC: 621.643.43

L 24854-66

ACC NR: AP6006402

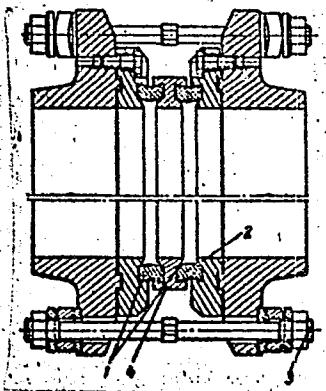


Fig. 1. 1 - elastic rubber elements; 2 - flange; 3 - coupling; 4 - floating ring.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep63

Card 2/2 dda

BURVIS, Yu.I. [Burvis, J.]; BUSHKUNAS, P.Y. [Bushunas, P. [deceased]

Effect of dispersed additives on the quality of carbon concrete
on a base of dolomite lime. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.B no.1:211-
224 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Litovskoy SSR.

BLAZEVICIUS, K., otv. red.; BUSKUNAS, P., red.; VEKTARIS, B., red.;
PRANAITIENE, R., red.; CECYTE, V., tekhn. red.

[Problems of domestic architecture] Gyvenamuju namu statybos
klausimai; moksliniu straipsniu rinkinys. Vilnius, Valstybine
politines ir mokslynes literaturos leidykla, 1962. 187 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akademija, Vilna. Statybos ir architek-
turos institutas.

(Lithuania—Architecture, Domestic)

L 56492-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017800

UR/0286/65/000/011/0031/0031
631.859.12.002.2

AUTHOR: Karataev, I. I.; Mol'nik, B. D.; Repenkova, T. G.; Sviridova, A. G.; Doktorov, N. I.; Nazarov, G. N. Raygorodskiy, I. M.; Vasil'yev, B. T.; Bystrov, M. V.; Babaryka, I. F.; Kuzyak, F. A.; Fel'dman, M. V.; Soverchenko, D. A.; Buslakova, L. P.; Toroptseva, N. P.; Lyubimov, S. V.; Ul'yanov, A. T.; Andres, V. V.; Sobchuk, Yu. I.; Tsetilina, M. M.; Andreyev, V. V.; Kramer, G. L.

TITLE: A method for producing phosphoro-potassium fertilizers. Class 16, No. 171-409

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 31

TOPIC TAGS: fertilizer, phosphate, potassium

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing phosphoro-potassium fertilizers using cement dust (waste from cement production) as the potassium raw material. The process of adding potassium to the product is simplified and evaporation is prevented by using a 20% excess of an acid which directly neutralizes the cement dust for breaking down the phosphate raw material.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307720009-3

L 56492-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017900

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Mar62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307720009-3"

BUSLAVSKIY, V.G.

Theory of extended photospheres. Uch.zap.LGU no.307:67-78
'62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Stars--Atmospheres)

L 15709-65 EMT(1)/EMG(v)/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pae-2 ESD(t)/AFWL/RADM(a)/AFFTC/ESD-3
GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4044462

S/0043/64/000/003/0114/0124

AUTHOR: Buslavskiy, V. G.

TITLE: The problem of sources of opaqueness in the atmosphere of stars¹ in the later spectral classes

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mehaniki i astronomii, no. 3, 1964, 114-124

TOPIC TAGS: late star, stellar atmosphere, hydrogen atmosphere, Rayleigh scattering hydrogen absorption spectrum, stellar atmospheric model, hydrogen absorption

ABSTRACT: The author uses computed values of several possible sources of opacity in the atmospheres of late types stars to show that the major absorber of light in a hydrogen stellar atmosphere in thermodynamic equilibrium at T = 3000K is Rayleigh scattering on atoms of pure hydrogen and molecules of hydrogen. In a stellar atmosphere containing a metal such as sodium, the major opaqueness source in the 2000-4000K temperature range is absorption by negative hydro-

Card 1/2

L 15709-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044462

gen ions and atoms of metal. The numerical data used to justify these conclusions
are tabulated. The results on atmospheres containing metal will be used for
construction of atmospheric models for cold stars. Orig. art. has: 31 equations
and 31. 2s.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 017

Card 2/2

BUSLAVSKIY, V.G.

Spectral energy distribution of late type stars. Astron.
zhur. 41 no.4:631-636 Jl 'Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L12390-65 EMG(j)/EMI(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EMP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pe-h/
Pr-L/Ps-h/Pu-h/Peb RPL CG/RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AR5006358

S/0081/64/000/024/SCD/S020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 24S111

AUTHOR: Buslayev, G. S.; Ivanov, V. S.; Konotopova, S. P.

TITLE: Radiation grafting of acrolein to cis-polybutadiene and phosphorylation of the grafted copolymer

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vysokomolekul. soyedineniya. Khim. svoystva i modifik. polimerov. M., Nauka, 1964, 209-213

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, synthetic rubber, graft copolymer, radiation polymerization

ABSTRACT: Acrolein (I) was grafted to cis-butadiene rubber (II) by irradiation of Co⁶⁰ γ -rays in an atmosphere of N₂. (II) was mixed with a solution of (I) (surface grafting), or a solution of (II) in CC₄ was combined with (I) (volume grafting). Samples of (II) without addition of (I) were also irradiated. Appreciable cross-linking was noted with doses > 3 Mrad. The grafted polymer was characterized by its solubility in benzene, benzine, acetone, and its infrared spectra. The solubility of the surface-grafted polymer was determined from its infrared spectra. The solubility of the surface-grafted polymer was determined from its infrared spectra.

Card 1/2

L 42390-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5006358

with an increase in the dosage of irradiation and the concentration of (I) in methanol. Volume-grafted copolymers produced in a CCl_4 solution, were more soluble in polar solvents than the control (II), which is explained by the insignificant length of the sections grafted. The infrared spectra of the grafted copolymers had absorption bands of carbonyl (1705cm^{-1}) and ether groups (1130cm^{-1}). The intensity of the absorption band of the carbonyl group in the volume-grafted copolymer was greater, and is explained by the capacity of (I) to form polycyclic radicals of the macromolecules of (II) and in this way prevent the termination of grafting. The torviation of the grafted copolymer was carried out with 10^{-2}M FeCl_3 for 2 hours. The grafted polymer was treated with a 5% aqueous solution of Na_2CO_3 and washed with hot water. The insoluble cross-linked polymers contained 0.5-0.7% P in the phosgenimide and 8.8% P in the grafted copolymer. The infrared spectra had also additional linkages (735cm^{-1} ; P-OH (2540cm^{-1}) and P=O (1175cm^{-1})). The cross-linked grafted copolymer was incombustible. (Authors' abstract)

SUB CODE: OC, MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 1143-66 EWT(m)/EPE(c)/EWP(j)/T, RPL WM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022009

UR/0286/65/000/014/0078/0078
678.762.2-134.465
678.762.2-139

27

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. S.; Buslavev, G. S.

TITLE: A method for producing aldehyde rubber. Class 39, No. 172995

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 78

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, aldehyde, styrene, butadiene, emulsion polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing aldehyde rubber by copolymerizing styrene and/or butadiene with α,β -unsaturated aldehydes in a water emulsion, using an initiator and emulsifiers. The properties of the aldehyde rubber are improved by conducting the copolymerization process at a pH of less than 7 using redox initiators, e. g. a cumene hydroperoxide- FeSO_4 system, and cation-active emulsifiers, e. g. Sapamine.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Jun63

NO REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MT

Card 1/1 mlb

DEST: AMEM, USNS KHARZHEZOV, N.Y., FRAGODRA, U.S.

Information of officials with whom Iranian and leftist
communist organizations cooperate. (Ref. 10000, Part 2, para. 393,
line 981607-1613-218.) (MFB-18-11)

To: The Bureau, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence Division, FBI, WASH.

ACC NR: AP6032976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/0007010/0004/0006

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. S.; Buslayev, G. S.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of aldehyde rubbers

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1966, 4-6

TOPIC TAGS: aldehyde rubber, acrolein, butadiene, copolymer, emulsion copolymerization, elastomer, aldehyde, synthetic rubber, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the synthesis and properties of copolymers of acrolein, methacrylaldehyde or 2-ethylacrolein with butadiene, defined as aldehyde rubbers CKA-1, CKA-2 and CKA-3, respectively. The study was undertaken because the presence of carboxyl groups imparts valuable properties to the copolymers (they can be readily modified or vulcanized). The copolymerization was conducted at 20°C in acid media (pH = 2-3) in saponine [N-(2-diethylaminoethyl)oleamide] chloride emulsion and was initiated by the FeSO₄·7H₂O-cumene hydroperoxide redox system. The copolymerization products were elastomers with free aldehyde groups. The number of these groups varied from 19 to 40%. The elasticity of the copolymers increased with the concentration of aldehyde groups. Their plasticity increased with the number of carbon atoms in the substituent at the 2-carbon atom. The glass transition

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.762.2-39

ACC NR: AP6032976

temperature and the nitrunic viscosity of the copolymers increased with an increase of the number of the aldehyde groups. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006/

area 2/8

BUSLAEV, I. (Moskva)

Practice in accounting for the movement of materials in warehouses.
Bukhg.uchet 14 no.11:43-44 N 157 (MIRA 10:11)
(Warehouses--Accounting)

FAVOROVA, L.A.; KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.; YEZHOOVA, G.G.; BUSLAEV, I.M.; MALAKHOVA, N.S.

Role of various sources of respiratory infections in boarding schools
(on a diphtheria model). Report No.2. Zhur. mikrobiol epid. i imun.
41 no.12:14-18 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

BUSLAYEV, M. A.

PA 66T94

USSR/Medicine - Malaria
Medicine - Nurses and Nursing

Ayr 1948

"The Role of the Medical Nurse in Carrying Out Anti-malarial Measures," M. A. Buslayev, 6 pp

"Med Sestra" No 4

Next to grippe, malaria is the most widespread infectious disease in the USSR. Explains various aspects of the struggle against malaria in connection with the problems of the medical nurse carrying out antimalarial work.

66T94

BUSLAEV, M. A. and ROGOZIN, I. I.

"Results of the Fight Against Malaria in 1947 and Plans for Measures in 1948
(Report at the Conference on the Control of Malaria at the Ministry of Public Health
USSR, 5 March 1948)", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 3, 1948, pp 193-200.

BUSLAYEV, M.A.

Dispensary care of patient; important conditions in malaria
control in rural areas. Feldsher & akush. no.3:22-28 Mar 1951.
(CIML 20:9)

BUSLAEV, M. A.

USSR/Medicine - Malaria and Helminths Aug 51

"Measures Taken in the Fight Against Malaria and Helminth Infection in the USSR," M. A. Buslaev, Moscow

"Sov Med" No 8, p 34

Discusses the wide distribution of malaria (tropical and nontropical) and helminthiasis in the USSR and the measures taken, directed by the Min of Pub Health USSR. Part of the success in fighting malaria is said to be due to the increased holdings of livestock, since mosquitoes attack animals rather than humans. An accurate accounting of the number of patients is important.

204T49

BUSLAEV, M. A.

183T74

USSR/Medicine - Malaria

Electricity - Hydroelectric Power

May 51

"Organization of Measures for the Prophylaxis of Malaria at the Great Communist Construction Projects," M. A. Buslayev, Moscow

"Sov Med" Vol XV, No 5, pp 9-12

Describes in considerable detail hydroelec and irrigation projects, ship canals, and forest plantings which have been completed, partly completed, or planned. Advocates treatment of malaria at these projects with quinacrine or bigumal' (schizontocides), which should be combined with plasmocide

USSR/Medicine - Malaria (Contd)

May 51

(game toicide, max dose 0.06 g per day) during epidemics, and monthly blood examinations. Out-lines preventive measures. Says tropical malaria should be treated with bigumal' rather than any other schizontocide. Points out danger of sandfly-transmitted papatacci fever and leishmaniasis at sites of Main Turkmen and North Crimean canals, or ancylostomiasis in Turkmenia, and of tick-transmitted virus diseases. Calls attention to fact that changes of climate in connection with irrigation, flooding, forest planting, etc., will have effect on distribution of insect disease carriers.

183T74

ZHDANOV, V.M.; BUSLAEV, M.A.; VASIL'KOVA, Z.G.

Results for 1952 in controlling helminthiasis, malaria, and diseases transmitted by mosquitoes, and problems of controlling parasitic diseases to be solved in the near future. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.4:291-298 Jl-Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:9)

(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic) (Malarial fever)

(Insects as carriers of contagion)

DERBENEVA-UKHOVA, V.P.. professor; BUSLAEV, M.A. (Moskva).

Measures for control of flies, the carriers of infection. Sov.med. 17 no.7:
38-42 J1 '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

(Flies as carriers of contagion)

BUSLAEV, M.A.

Control of malaria, helminth infections and other parasitic diseases during 1953 and tasks for 1954. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.3:195-200 Jl-S '54.
(MLRA 8:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela parazitarnykh zabolеваний Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(MALARIA, prevention and control,
Russia)

(PARASITIC DISEASES, prevention and control,
(Russia)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307720009-3

BUSLAYEV, M.

Brief news. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.7:119-122 J1 '54.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (MLRA 7:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307720009-3"

BUSLAEV, M.A. (Moscow)

"Mosquitoes and malaria." N.N.Plotnikov. Reviewed by M.A. Buslaev.
Med.sestra no.10:28 O '55 (MLRA 8:12)
(MALARIA) (MOSQUITOES) (PLOTNIKOV, N.N.)

BUSLAEV, M.A.

Results of control of malaria, helminthiases, and other parasitic diseases in the U.S.S.R. during 1954 and tasks for 1955. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol.24 no.3:195-200 Jl-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia)

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prevention and control,
in Russia)

(PARASITIC DISEASES, prevention and control
in Russia).

BUSLAYEV, M.A.

Results of combatting parasitic diseases during the period 1951-55
and tasks for 1956-60. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 25 no.3:195-202
Jl-S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(PARASITIC DISEASES, prevention and control
in Russia (Rus))

Buslayev M.A.

MISCELLANEOUS

"Towards a Better Fulfillment of the Measures for Reducing Infectious Diseases in 1957", by the Director of the Epidemiological Division of the Main Sanitary-Epidemiological Administration of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR M.A. Buslayev, Zdravookhraneniye Rossiyskoy Federatsii, No 3, March 1957, pp 6-11.

The Ministry of Health of the RSFSR has elaborated on the specialized problems for decreasing the level of incidence of infectious diseases in 1957. To solve these problems the author says, the complex work of all sections of the public health must be organized. Moreover, it is necessary to secure the participation of the industries and both collective and state farms in order to prevent intestinal infections, brucellosis, malaria as well as to combat the natural foci of infection. According to M.A. Buslayev, the following points are an absolute necessity:

- 1) On the basis of a careful analysis of the infectious morbidity of the population and a study of sanitary conditions of inhabited places,

Card 1/3

- 67 -

BUSIAYEV, M.A.; IVANOVA, L.M.; TARABUKHIN, I.A.

Results of the control of vernal (tick-borne) encephalitis in the RSFSR
in 1957 and tasks for 1958. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:469-475
Jl-Ag '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (nach. upravleniya L.N. Kristov).
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, prevention and control,
Russian tick-borne (Ihus))

DERBENEVA-UKHOVA, V.P.; BUSLAYEV, M.A.; KALMYKOV, Ye.S.; KON', Ya.S.;
MARUAASHVILI, G.M.; MASLOV, A.V.; NETSKIY, G.I.; PIRUMOV, Kh.N.;
POKROVSKIY, S.N.; SELIVANOV, K.B.

Problems of the sanitary-epidemiological service in the control
of parasitic diseases in various zones of the U.S.S.R. Med.
paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.3:287-294 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(PARASITIC DISEASES, prev. & control,
in Russia (Rus))

BUSLAYEV, M.A.; VASYUTA, Yu.S.

Final stage in the liquidation of malaria in the R.S.F.S.R. Med.
paraz.i paraz.bol. 37 no.5:518-522 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Mini-
sterstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (nachal'nik upravleniya N.S.
Titkov).
(MALARIA prev. & control)

BUSLAYEV, M.A.; MISHCHENKO, N.G.

Incidence of rabies and its prevention in the E.S.R.S.R. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:107-109 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(RABIES)

VASIL'YEV, K., inzh.; BUSLAEV, N., inzh.

High-pressure, double-duct system for the air conditioning of an air vessel. Mor. flot 22 no.7:26-27 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ships—Air conditioning)

BUSLAEV, P.

In the final year of the seven year plan. Metallurg 10
no. 5 & 38 My '65. (MIRA 18 & 6)

1. Predsedatel' Chelyabinskogo blastnogo komiteta professional'-
nogo soyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.

LUTSEK, V.P.; BUSLAEV, R.V.

A table for microanalytic scales. Zav.lab.22 no.11:1371-1372 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Laboratories--Furniture, equipment, etc.)

8(2)
AUTHORS:

SOV/32-25-4-54/71
Buslayev, R. V., Lavrov, I. A., Lutsek, V. P., Rozengart, M. I.

TITLE:

Impulse Timing Relay for Rectifying Columns (Impul'snoye
rele vremeni dlya rektifikatsionnykh kolonok)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4,
pp 493 - 494 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An impulse timing relay was designed for the purpose of automating the removal of distillates from laboratory rectifying columns. Impulses may be altered over a wide range, from 40 impulses per minute to one impulse every three minutes, the impulse duration ranging up to 38 seconds. The apparatus is fed with 127 v alternating current. It is 24 cm long, 15 cm wide, and 16 cm high. The relay is actuated through mechanical switches operated by a reversible electric motor which periodically changes the sense of rotation. It can be seen from the schematic illustration of the relays (Fig), and the description that the electric motor is of the type RD-09, and that an intermediate relay of the type RPT-100 is used. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2

Impulse Timing Relay for Rectifying Columns

SOV/32-25-4-54/71

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/2

SERGEYEV, P. (Ordzhonikidze); YAROPOLOV, G. (Leningrad); YEVDOKIMENKO, I.,
inzhnere-mekhanik (Chernigov); MIKHALEV, V. (Moskva); BUSLAYEV, V.;
GEL'BRAS, A.; SAMOYLOV, K. (Noginak)

Opening the mail. Tekh.mol. 29 no.9:32-33 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Technological innovations)

BUSLAYEV, V., mayor

How to plan political and educational work in military units.
Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 3 no. 20:86-88 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Russia--Army--Political activity)

IL'INA, K.A...Prinimali uchastiye: BUSLAEV, V.G., starshiy inzhener;
KOZLOV, V.F., ispoln. obyazannosti inzhenera: YESIPOVA, O.V.,
starshiy tekhnik; BRODYANSKAYA, Ye.A., tekhnik. YAKOBSON,
M.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Standard technological processes in the manufacture of medium
size machine parts; instructional materials] Tipovye tekhnolo-
gicheskie protsessy obrabotki korpusnykh detalei srednikh
razmerov; rukovodящие materialy. Pod red. M.O.Iakobsona.
Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 218 p.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metallorezhdushchikh stankov.
(Machinery industry)

BUSLAVSKIY, V.G.

TiO absorption bands in spectra of M-stars. Vest. LGU 20 no.7:
135-143 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

86918

S/056/60/039/005/035/051
B006/B077

24.45⁰⁰

AUTHOR:

Buslayev, V. S.

TITLE:

Dispersion Relations in Nonrelativistic Scattering Theory
Considering Spin-orbital Interaction

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 5(11), pp. 1422 - 1426

TEXT: The dispersion relations for scattering amplitudes in nonrelativistic scattering theory have been derived several times before but always with a spin-independent Hamiltonian. The present paper deals with the scattering of spin-1/2 particles on a potential, taking account of the spin-orbital interaction in the Hamiltonian; the dispersion relations for this case are given. In the first part some properties of the Green function are studied but the derivations and mathematical details are omitted, and are planned for future publication. Two estimations prove to be important to prove the dispersion relations with the help of the Green function: one is related to the positive part of the real

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86918

Dispersion Relations in Nonrelativistic S/056/60/039/005/035/051
Scattering Theory Considering Spin-orbital B006/B077
Interaction

axis and makes a detailed analysis of the integral equation for the Green function at finite energies necessary, the other is the estimate at the complex plane at high energies, and is determined by the Born series which converges well in this range. The investigation of the Green function of this problem for higher energies can be done by known methods, which, however, have to be modified since the Born series shows bad convergence if the $\vec{r}\vec{s}$ interaction is considered. But after a transformation the series converges well for large E. This transformation is possible if the first term of the asymptotic Green function is explicitly known for $E \rightarrow \infty$. This term has the form:

$f_{ba}^0 = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{E} (\vec{S}[\vec{r}\vec{\beta}] v_1 \Phi_b, \Psi_a^0)$, where the scattering amplitude is given as

$$\Psi_a^0 = \exp(i\sqrt{E}\alpha\vec{r}) \exp\left\{\frac{i}{4} \vec{S}[\vec{z}\vec{r}] \int_0^\infty d\gamma v_1 (\vec{r} - \vec{z}\gamma)\right\} \chi_m^\alpha; f_{ba} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} (\Phi_b; v\Psi_a).$$

The author thanks Professor O. A. Ladyzhenskiy for his interest and

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86918

Dispersion Relations in Nonrelativistic
Scattering Theory Considering Spin-orbital
Interaction

S/056/60/039/005/035/051
B006/B077

L. D. Faddeyev for discussions and suggestions. There are 8 references:
3 Soviet, 4 US, and 1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Leningrad
State University)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1960

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Card 3/3

16.3400 16.4600

80035
S/020/60/132/01/02/064AUTHORS: Buslayev, V.S., and Faddeyev, L.D.TITLE: Formulas for Traces in the Case of Sturm - Liouville's Differential Singular Operator

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 1, pp. 13-16

TEXT: The authors consider the operator $Ly = -y'' + q(x)y$, $y(0) = 0$, whereit is assumed that $\int_0^\infty x|q(x)| dx < \infty$. The spectrum of L consists of the continuable part $[0, \infty]$ and finitely many negative values $\lambda_1 = -\alpha_1^2$ ($\alpha_1 > 0$; $l = 1, 2, \dots, m$). Let

$$M(s) = 1 + \int_0^\infty e^{isx} q(x) \varphi(x, s) dx = A(s) e^{i\eta(s)}$$

(s = $\sigma + i\tau$, $0 \leq \tau < \infty$, $-\infty < \sigma < \infty$)(for the notations see (Ref. 2)). Let R_λ be the resolvent of L; the upper index 0 relates to the case $q(x) \geq 0$. Theorem 1: For $\arg \lambda \neq 0$ and $\lambda \neq \lambda_l$ ($l = 1, 2, \dots, m$) it holds \checkmark

Card 1/4

Formulas for Traces in the Case of Sturm -
Liouville's Differential Singular Operator

⁸⁰⁰³⁵
s/020/60/132/01/02/064

$$\text{Sp}(R_\lambda - R_\lambda^0) = - \frac{d}{d\lambda} \ln M(\sqrt{\lambda}) ; 0 \leq \arg \sqrt{\lambda} \leq \pi .$$

$$\text{Conclusion : } M(\sqrt{\lambda}) = \det(E + q R_\lambda^0) .$$

For $q(x) \in L[0, \infty]$ it holds

$$(a) \quad \text{Sp}(R_\lambda - R_\lambda^0) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \xi(t) d \frac{1}{t - \lambda} ,$$

where

$$\xi(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} \varphi(\sqrt{t}) & t > 0 \\ - \int_{-\infty}^t \sum_{l=1}^n \delta(z - \lambda_l) dz , & t < 0 . \end{cases}$$

Let for $x \geq 0$ exist the continuous $q^{(n)}(x)$ ($n \geq 1$) ; where $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} q^{(1)}(x) = 0$

for $l = 0, \dots, n$. Let further
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80035

S/020/60/132/01/02/064

Formulas for Traces in the Case of Sturm -
Liouville's Differential Singular Operator

$$v_1 = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} v_1(\alpha) ; \quad v_0(\alpha) = - \int_0^\infty q(z) dz ,$$

$$v_1(\alpha) = q^{(l-1)}(0) + \sum_{m=0}^{l-1} c_{l-1}^m \int_0^\infty dz v_m(z) q^{(l-m-1)}(z)$$

$$Q_p = v_{p-1} + \sum_{j=1}^{p-1} \frac{j}{p} v_{p-j-1} Q_j$$

Theorem 2 : Under the given assumptions it holds

$$(-1)^{\mu} \sum_{l=1}^m \alpha e^{2l\mu} + \frac{2\mu}{\pi} \int_0^\infty k^{2\mu-1} \left[\eta(k) - \sum_{l=0}^{\mu-1} \frac{(-1)^{l+1}}{(2k)^{2l+1}} Q_{2l+1} \right] dk =$$

$$= (-1)^\mu \frac{\mu}{2^{2\mu}} Q_{2\mu} \quad (\mu = 1, 2, \dots \leq \frac{n}{2}) ;$$

Card 3/4

Formulas for Traces in the Case of Sturm -
Liouville's Differential Singular Operator

⁸⁰⁰³⁵
S/020/60/132/01/02/064

$$\begin{aligned} (-1)^\mu \sum_{k=1}^m a_k^{2\mu+1} - \frac{2\mu+1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty k^{2\mu} \left[\ln A(k) - \sum_{l=1}^{\mu} \frac{(-1)^{l+1}}{(2k)^{2l}} Q_{2l} \right] dk = \\ = (-1)^\mu \frac{2\mu+1}{2^{2\mu+2}} Q_{2\mu+1} \quad (\mu = 0, \dots, \leq \frac{n-1}{2}) . \end{aligned}$$

The authors mention I.M. Gel'fand, B.M. Levitan, L.A. Dikij and I.M. Lifshits.
The authors thank M.G. Kreyn and M.Sh. Birman for discussions.
There are 7 references : 6 Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: January 3, 1960, by V.I. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1959

X

Card 4/4

24.2000

40085
S/020/62/145/004/008/024
B112/B102AUTHOR: Buslayev, V. S.

TITLE: Short wave asymptotic in the problem of diffraction on convex bodies

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 4, 1962, 753 - 756

TEXT: The boundary value problem $(-\nabla_x^2 - k^2)G(x', x; k) = \delta(x - x')$,
 $(x, x' \in D, k^2 > 0)$ $G(x', x; k)|_{x \in L} = 0;$ $\int_D dS_x \left| \frac{\partial G(x', x; k)}{\partial |x|} - ikG(x', x; k) \right|^2 \rightarrow 0, |x| = R \rightarrow \infty$ is reduced to the
equation $G(x', x; k) + \int_D dy G(x', y; k) K(y, x; k) = Q(x', x; k)$, where $K(y, x; k) \equiv (-\nabla_y^2 - k^2)Q(y, x; k) - \delta(y - x)$. The estimate $\|G(x', x; k) - Q(x', x; k)\| \leq \alpha_1 \max_{s \in L} M^{-1+\epsilon}(s)$ is derived, where $M(s)$ is a

Card 1/2

s/020/62/145/004/008/024

B112/B102

Short wave asymptotic in the ...

certain function of the parameters describing the position of the point of reflection on the contour L. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V.
Lomonosova (Leningrad State University imeni M. V.
Lomonosova) A. A. Zhdanov

PRESENTED: March 12, 1962, by V. I. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1962

Card 2/2

BUSLAYER, V.S.

Formulas covering the short-wave asymptotic aspects in the problem
of diffraction on convex bodies. Vest. LGU 17 no.13:5-21 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Boundary value problems) (Diffraction)

3331

S/043/62/000/001/001/009
D299/D303

24.4400

AUTHORS: Buslayev, V., and Fomin, V.

TITLE: On the inverse scattering-problem for the one-dimensional Schrödinger equation on the entire x-axis

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 1, 1, 1962, 56 - 64

TEXT: Schrödinger's equation

$$Ly \equiv -y'' + q(x)y = k^2 y \quad (0.1)$$

is considered on the x-axis ($-\infty < x < \infty$); the potential $q(x)$ is taken as a real, locally integrable function for which

$$\int_0^\infty |t/q(t)/dt| \Lambda, \quad \int_{-\infty}^0 |t//q(t) - c^2/dt| \Lambda \quad (\Lambda < \infty, c > 0). \quad (0.2)$$

Under such conditions, it is possible to establish the existence of solutions $\psi_1(x, k)$ and $\psi_2(x, k)$ to equation (0.1), with asymptotic

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33531
S/043/62/000/001/001/009
D299/D303

On the inverse scattering-problem ...

values of type

$$\psi_1(x, k) \sim \begin{cases} S_{11}(k) e^{ikx} + o(1), & x \rightarrow \infty, |k| > 0 \\ e^{ikx} + S_{12}(k) e^{-ikx} + o(1), & x \rightarrow -\infty, |k| > 0 \end{cases} \quad (0.3)$$

$$\psi_2(x, k) \sim \begin{cases} e^{-ikx} + S_{21}(k) e^{ikx} + o(1), & x \rightarrow +\infty, |k| > 0 \\ S_{22}(k) e^{-ikx} + o(1), & x \rightarrow -\infty, |k| > 0 \end{cases} \quad (0.4)$$

where $k_1 = \sqrt{k^2 - c^2}$. The table of coefficients $S_{ij}(k)$ ($i, j = 1, 2$) is called the S-matrix of equation (0.1). The properties of the S-matrix are investigated as well as the construction of $q(x)$ from the S-matrix (the inverse scattering-problem). The properties of the S-matrix are formulated in Theorem 1: The coefficients $S_{ij}(k)$ are continuous functions of k , whereby $S_{ij}(k) = S_{ij}(-k)$. With large $|k|$,

$$\begin{aligned} S_{12}(k) &= O\left(\frac{1}{|k|}\right), \quad S_{21}(k) = O\left(\frac{1}{|k|}\right), \quad S_{11}(k) = 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{|k|}\right), \\ S_{22}(k) &= 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{|k|}\right). \end{aligned} \quad (1.12)$$

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D299/D303

On the inverse scattering-problem ...

The coefficients $S_{11}(k)$ and $S_{22}(k)$ are the limiting values of functions which are regular for $\operatorname{Im} k > 0$, with the exception of a finite number of points $i\kappa_l$, where they have simple poles with residues

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Res} S_{22}(k) \Big|_{k=i\kappa_l} &= i\gamma_l, \quad \operatorname{Res} S_{11}(k) \Big|_{k=i\kappa_l} = i\gamma_l \frac{\kappa_l}{\sqrt{\kappa_l^2 + C^2}} \\ \gamma_l &= \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(x, i\kappa_l) f_2(x, i\kappa_l) dx \right]^{-1}. \end{aligned} \quad (1.13)$$

On the real axis, the following equations hold:

$$\begin{aligned} k_1 S_{22}(k) &= k S_{11}(k), \quad \sqrt{\frac{k}{k_1}} S_{11}(k) S_{21}(-k) + \\ &+ \sqrt{\frac{k_1}{k}} S_{12}(k) S_{22}(-k) = 0; \end{aligned} \quad (1.14)$$

Using the properties of the S-matrix, expressed by the theorem, it is possible to construct the S-matrix by means of the coefficients $S_{21}(k)$ and the poles of $S_{22}(k)$. The relation

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S/043/62/000/001/001/009

On the inverse scattering-problem ... D299/D303

$$\psi_2(x, k) = S_{21}(k)f_1(x_1, k) + f_1(x, -k), \text{ Im } k = 0, \quad (2.1)$$

considered as the boundary-value problem for the pair of functions $f_1(x, k)$ and $\psi_2(x, k)$, can be used to solve the inverse problem.

The boundary-value problem reduces to the integral equation for the kernel of the transformation operator $A_1(x, y)$:

$$A_1(x, y) + \Omega_1(x+y) + \int_x^y A_1(x, t) \Omega_1(t+y) dt = 0, \quad x < y, \quad (2.3)$$

where

$$\Omega_1(t) = F_1(t) + \sum_{l=1}^m m_l^{(1)} e^{-\lambda_l t}, \quad (2.4)$$

$$S_{21}(k) = \int_{-\infty}^x F_1(t) e^{ikt} dt.$$

Analogously, for $A_2(x, y)$:

$$A_2(x, y) + \Omega_2(x, y) + \int_{-\infty}^x A_2(x, t) \Omega_2(y+t) dt = 0, \quad x \geq y. \quad (2.8)$$

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33531

S/043/62/000/001/001/009

D299/D303

On the inverse scattering-problem ...

Theorem 2 states the properties of the Fourier transforms $F_1(t)$ and $F_2(t)$ of the functions $S_{21}(k)$ and $S_{12}(k)$. The initial data of the inverse problem are the following: The function $\Omega_1(t)$ is determined by formula (2.4), provided the coefficient $S_{21}(k)$ is given as well as the point spectrum of the operator $L: -k_1^2$ and the m positive constants $m_1^{(1)}$. It is assumed that S_{21} has the properties of Theorem 1, and that its Fourier transform $F_1(t)$ has the properties of Theorem 2. The totality of conditions imposed on the initial data are denoted by Y . The solution to the inverse problem is formulated in Theorem 3: If the initial data of the inverse problem satisfy conditions Y , then: 1) The functions f_1 and f_2 (transformation operators) satisfy differential equations of type (0.1), the potentials being locally integrable. The solutions to Eq. (0.1) tend asymptotically to unity. 2) With $\text{Im } k = 0$,

$$S_{11}(k)f_1(x, k) = f_2(x, -k) + S_{12}(k)f_2(x, k), |k| > c \quad (3.3)$$

Card 5/6

24,671236909
S/020/62/143/005/005/018
B104/B102AUTHOR: Buslayev, V. S.

TITLE: Formulas of the Schrödinger-operator trace in a three-dimensional space

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 5, 1962, 1067-1070

TEXT: The self-adjoint Schrödinger operator H is given by $(Hu)(x) = -\Delta u(x) + q(x)u(x)$, $x = \{x_i, i = 1, 2, 3; -\omega < x_i < \omega\}$, where $q(x)$ is differentiable an infinite number of times. The spectrum of H is continuous on the semiaxis $[0, \infty)$ and has a finite number of eigenvalues $\lambda_1 (\lambda_1 < 0, 1 = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$. Outside the points of the spectrum of H there is a trace $Sp(R_\lambda - R_\lambda^0)$ which is an analytic function on the complex plane λ with the section $\lambda \geq 0$. Its limits on the contour of this section are continuous. R_λ is the resolvent of H , and R_λ^0 is the resolvent of the operator $-\Delta$. The following theorem is proved: If $S_\lambda(\alpha, \beta) = \delta(\alpha - \beta) + \frac{i\sqrt{\lambda}}{2\pi} f_\lambda(\alpha, \beta)$ is the kernel of unitary scattering operator, then

Card 1/3

Formulas of the Schrödinger...

S/020/62/143/005/005/018
B104/B102

$$\operatorname{Im} \lim_{\epsilon \downarrow 0} \operatorname{Sp}(R_{\lambda+i\epsilon} - R_{\lambda+i\epsilon}^0) = -\frac{i}{2} \int d\beta \int d\alpha \overline{S_\lambda(\beta, \alpha)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} S_\lambda(\beta, \alpha); \quad \lambda > 0, \quad f_\lambda(\alpha, \beta)$$

is the scattering amplitude. The result of this theorem can be represented

$$\text{as } \operatorname{Im} \lim_{\epsilon \downarrow 0} \operatorname{Sp}(R_{\lambda+i\epsilon} - R_{\lambda+i\epsilon}^0) = -\frac{i}{2} \cdot \frac{d}{d\lambda} \operatorname{Sp} \ln S_\lambda = -\frac{i}{2} \frac{d}{d\lambda} \ln \det S_\lambda.$$

Thus, one has

$$\ln \det'(E+qR_\lambda) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{dz}{z-\lambda} \cdot \frac{i}{2} \left\{ \ln \det S_z + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{2\pi i} \left[dx q(x) \right] \right\}.$$

The symbol $\ln \det'(E+qR_\lambda)$ indicates that the divergent determinant is regularized by subtracting a certain infinite term from its logarithm. The trace formulas of the Schrödinger operator in a three-dimensional space connect the characteristics of a scattering problem with the eigenvalues of M. Sh. Birman and L. D. Faddeev are thanked for advice.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

Card 2/3

Formulas of the Schrödinger...

S/020/62/143/005/005/018
B104/B102

PRESENTED: December 15, 1961, by V. I. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1961

Card 3/3

L 63756-65 EWT(s)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5018140

MR/2517 140 000307720009-3

AUTHOR: Kusilayev, V. S.

TITLE: Shortwave asymptotics in the problem of diffraction on a wedge
16

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 73, 1964. Problemy matematicheskoy fiziki. Teoriya vvedeniya v zadaniye. Boundary value problems in mathematical physics. Proceedings of the Institute of Mathematics of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Vol. 73, 1964.

TOPIC TAGS: wave diffraction, integral equation, Green function, wave equation, direct problem, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: The shortwave asymptotics of Green's function of the two-dimensional direct problem for a rectangular sector with the Dirichlet boundary condition is considered. Results are given for results presented by the author in a letter to the editor of the journal "Zhurn. vychisl. matem. i matem. fiz.", Vol. 10, No. 1, 1970, pp. 759-761, and new asymptotic formulas are obtained for the case of a wedge. A formula for calculating the principal term of the asymptotic expansion of the Green function is given. An estimate of the error of the approximation is obtained. The method of obtaining the principal terms of the asymptotic expansion is discussed.

Card 1 of 1

L 63356-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5018140

in light. This may be regarded as a justification for the methods used in the derivation of asymptotic formulas for the wave field in the case of a semi-infinite wedge. The author would like to thank Dr. V. V. Kostylev for his useful comments and Dr. N. N. Bogolyubov for his help.

In terms of which the asymptotic is expressed are then studied. Asymptotic formulas are derived for reflected and refracted waves before the final formulas for the field function are given. "In his work on this article, the author received the valuable advice of L. V. Lacyzheneskaya and I. V. Isakdzev. The author thanks them for their help in the work, and the present draft takes into account the comments offered to him. The author expresses his deep gratitude to Dr. N. N. Bogolyubov for his help in the preparation of the manuscript." "Leningrad, Institute of Mathematics," 1962. Art. 100-1000.

AT 5018140

1000

1000

Card 2/2

L 20810-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6012031

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/160/003/0566/0569

AUTHOR: Buslayev, V. S.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 17
B

TITLE: Use of continual integrals in deducing short-wave asymptotic behavior in diffraction problems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 3, 1965, 566-569

TOPIC TAGS: asymptotic solution, mathematics

ABSTRACT: Short-wave asymptotic behavior in diffraction problems which do not admit an exact solution is usually impossible to obtain systematically. Often it is necessary to employ additional notions of a physical character. The author shows that one can avoid this by obtaining solutions by means of continual integrals and using a method of saddle points relative to those integrals. He illustrates this by using the example of a stationary diffraction problem on smooth convex bodies. Almost all the formulas obtained here have already been derived previously for the two and three dimensional cases by other methods. However, the method of continual integrals is characterized by a simplicity and universality of application. This paper was presented by Academician V. I. Smirnov on 11 July 1964. The author thanks L. D. Faddeyev for his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 04Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

2

BUSLAEV, Yu. A.

5

Solubility in the system HF-V₂O₅-H₂O N. S. Nikulin
and Yu. A. Buslaev (N. S. Kurnakov Inst. Gen. Inorg.

Chem., Moscow). Khim. Redkikh Elementov, Akad. Nauk

S.S.S.R., Inst. Otschel i Neorg. Khim. 1955, No 2, 57-63.

The solv. relations were detd. at 25° from 0% to 78.5%

HF. The system displays the phases of: V₂O₅; 3VO₂F;

HF-H₂O; 4VOF₃; 3HF-3H₂O; 2VOF₃H₂O; VOF₃.

The results are shown graphically. For analysis of HF and

V in a mixt. the potentiometric titration with base can be

used and V is reduced with Zn amalgam in the presence of F⁻ ions, under which conditions the reduction proceeds only to

V⁺⁺; cf. C.A. 49, 10035f. G. M. Kosolapoff

CH

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BUSLAYEV Yu. A.

NIKOLAYEV, N.S.; BUSLAYEV, Yu.A.

Solubility isotherm 0° of the system: HF--CrO₃--H₂O. Izv. Sekt. fiz.-khim. anal. 26:270-274 '55.
(MLRA 8:9).

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN
SSSR. (Chromium trioxide) (Hydrofluoric acid) (Solubility)

Buslayev Yu. A.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. Physico-chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions, B-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 380

Author: Tananayev, I. V., Nikolayev, N. S., Buslayev, Yu. A.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of the System HF-ZrF₄-H₂O by the Isothermal Solubility Method (Isotherm 0.5°)

Original

Periodical: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, Vol 1, No 2, 274-281

Abstract: The solubility at 0.5° in the system HF-ZrF₄-H₂O has been investigated for the range 0-100 percent HF. The following solid phases were found in the system: ZrOF₂·2H₂O(I), ZrF₄·3H₂O(II), H₂ZrF₆·H₂O(III), and ZrF₄. From thermographic data thermal decomposition reactions for I, II, III, and ZrOF₂ have been established. A method has been developed for the determination of both F and Zr when present together.

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NIKOLAYEV, N.S.; BUSLAEV, In. A.

Study of the solubility in the system HF -- I₂O₅ -- H₂O
(isotherm 0°). Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.7:1672-1675 Jl 156,
(MIRA 9:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni
N.S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Hydrofluoric acid) (Iodine oxides)

BUSLAYER, Yu.A., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of
fluorides of zirconium, ^{manganese, and tantalum} in connection with their reaction
with hydrogen fluoride." Mos 1958, 14 pp. (Acad Sci USSR.
Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry im N.S. Kurnakov)
120 copies (KL, 39-58, 107)

- 10 -

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, N. S., Buslayev, Yu. A., Sov/78-3-8-3/48
Opalevskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of Higher Fluorides of Niobium, Tantalum and
Molybdenum by Means of Trifluorochloride (Sintez vysshikh
ftoridov niobiya, tantala i molibdena pri pomoshchi
trekhftoristogo khlora)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8,
pp. 1731-1733, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper gives an account of the production of
pentafluorides of niobium, tantalum as well as of the hexa-
fluoride of molybdenum by fluorination of the metallic powder
of the above mentioned metals with vaporous trifluorochloride.
The trifluorochloride is the fluorination reagent with the
best capability of reaction. The equipment for the fluori-
nation consists of quartz reactor and condenser. The result-
ing niobium- and tantalum fluorides are refined of ClF₃ by
melting. The preparations contain about 0,75 ClF₃. The puri-
fication of hexafluoromolybdenum is accomplished by an
additional fluorination using another portion of molybdenum

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Synthesis of Higher Fluorides of Niobium,
Tantalum and Molybdenum by Means of Trifluorochloride

SOV/1-3-3/48

and subsequent irrigation of the apparatus with liquid HF.
After two purifications by liquid HF the preparation does
not contain ClF_3 any more.

There are 1 figure and 11 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1957

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5(2), 5(4)

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, N. S., Buslayev, Yu. A.

SOV/78-4-1-35/48

TITLE:

I. Investigation of Solubility and Hydrolysis in the System
HF-NbF₅-H₂O (I. Issledovaniye rastvorimosti i gidroliza v
sisteme HF-NbF₅-H₂O)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vcl 4, Nr 1,
pp 205-212 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The solubility of niobium pentoxide in hydrofluoric acid was investigated in the concentration range from 0 to 100% HF. The investigation of the HF-NbF₅-H₂O system was carried out by means of the isothermal solubility method and other physico-chemical methods. An analytical method of determining fluorine in niobium mixtures has been worked out. The following solid phases were found in the HF-NbF₅-H₂O system: Nb₂O₅·2H₂O, HNb₂F₁₁·4H₂O, HNbF₆·H₂O, and NbF₅. The compound HNb₂F₁₁·4H₂O was separated in the form of large colorless crystals. The compound HNbF₆·H₂O may be considered a hydroxonium salt (H₃O)NbF₆. The solubility of niobium pentoxide in hydrofluoric acid leads to NbF₅

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SOV/78-4-1-35/48

I. Investigation of Solubility and Hydrolysis in the System $\text{HF}-\text{NbF}_5-\text{H}_2\text{O}$

formation. For determining the products being formed during the solution process the following methods were used: conductometric and potentiometric titration; ion exchange; measurement of the electric conductivity and pH determination. By determining the electric conductivity the compound H_2NbOF_5 was confirmed. At pH 4.5 the potentiometric titration has a sudden jump of the potential indicating the titration of free hydrofluoric acid; at the same time K_2NbOF_5 is formed. On further addition of alkali the compound K_2NbOF_5 changes to Nb_2O_5 . The polymerization degree or the charge of the anion was determined by the ion exchanger method. The complex ion $[\text{NbOF}_5]^{2-}$ was found to be the main compound. The hydrolytic process of niobium pentafluoride is expressed by the following equation: $\text{NbF}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{NbOF}_5$. The determination of the electric conductivity and the concentration of hydrogen ions in niobium pentafluoride solutions of various HF concentrations confirms the H_2NbOF_5 formation. M. P. Gustyakova participated

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SOV/78-4-1-35/48
I. Investigation of Solubility and Hydrolysis in the System HF-NbF₅-H₂O

in the present work. There are 8 figures, 5 tables, and
16 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1958

Card 3/3

(4)

AUTHORS:

Buslayev, Yu. A., Nikolayev, N. S.

SOV/78-4-2-32/40

TITLE:

Investigation of the System HF - TaF₅ - H₂O (Issledovaniye sistemy HF - TaF₅ - H₂O)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2,
pp 465-471 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The hydrolysis of tantalum pentafluoride, the solubility of tantalum pentoxide in fluoric acid, and the composition of the solid phase formed upon hydrolysis were investigated. The following solid phases were found: Ta₂O₅·1.4H₂O; HTa₂F₁₁·4.5H₂O;

HTaF₆·1.5H₂O. The first section of the solubility isotherm of the system investigated shows the formation of the complex acid H₂TaOF₅. The acid was investigated by conductometry, potentiometry, and ion exchange. The solubility values of the pentoxides of niobium and tantalum in fluoric acid differ inconsiderably and cannot be used for separating niobium and tantalum. The interaction of niobium pentoxide and tantalum

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Investigation of the System HF - TaF₅ - H₂O

SOV/78-4-2-32/40

pentoxide with fluoric acid is a neutralization and at the same time a complex forming reaction, whereas the interaction between vanadium pentoxide and fluoric acid is a neutralization reaction only. There are 9 figures, 6 tables, and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1958

Card 2/2

5(4)

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, N. S., Buslayev, Yu. A.

SOV/78-4-3-9/34

TITLE: The Potentiometric Investigation of the Fluorides of Some Elements (Potentsiometricheskoye issledovaniye ftoridov nekotorykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3,
pp 543-548 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A potentiometric titration of the fluorides of titanium, zirconium, columbium, tantalum and molybdenum was carried out. Fluoric acid was determined by potentiometric titration in the systems $\text{HF} + \text{KF} + \text{K}_2\text{TiF}_6$, $\text{HF} + \text{KF} + \text{K}_2\text{ZrF}_6$, $\text{HF} + \text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ and $\text{HF} + \text{MoO}_3$. The influence of the alkali fluorides on the neutralization process of the complex metallic acids of the type H_2MeF_6 was investigated. The complex ions TiF_6^{2-} , ZrF_6^{2-} , and NbOF_5^{2-} are formed in a solution having a surplus of fluorine ions. There are 8 figures and 16 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1957
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87404

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S/020/60/135/006/019/037
B016/B060AUTHORS: Buslayev, Yu. A. and Nikolayev, N. S.TITLE: Investigation of the HF - HfF₄ - H₂O System (Solubility Isotherm 25°C)PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 6,
pp. 1385-1387

TEXT: The authors report on their study of the solubility in the HF - HfF₄ - H₂O system. On the one hand they wanted to determine the differences in the solubility of zirconium- and hafnium fluoride, and the composition of resulting solid phases, on the other. To find out these differences the authors examined the Hf¹⁸¹ distribution between liquid and solid phase in the abovementioned system. Data found in the literature (Refs. 1,2) ignore important circumstances, and the results are therefore distorted. The method applied by the authors has been described earlier (Refs. 3,4). At a molecular ratio HF : HfO₂ < 4 and a temperature of 25±0.1°C the reaction had the following course;

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Investigation of the HF - HfF₄ - H₂O System
(Solubility Isotherm 25°C)

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B016/B060

6KF + 4HCl + HfO₂ = K₂HfF₆ + 4KCl + 2H₂O. Table 1 shows the solubility in the mentioned system and the composition of the residues from the reaction (solid phase). In Fig. 1 the same data are presented in a Gibbs diagram. The considerable decrease of solubility observable in the curve is, in the authors' opinion, due to the formation of H₂HfF₆·2H₂O. This solid phase is incongruently soluble. When the mother lye is removed this phase decomposes. Table 2 shows the change of the distribution coefficient of Hf¹⁸¹ between the liquid and the solid phase in the HF - ZrF₄ - H₂O system on the basis of the ratio of specific hafnium activity in the solution versus the initial activity. In the concentration range of hydrofluoric acid, which corresponds to the existence of the solid ZrF₄·3H₂O phase, the authors found no divergence between the solubility of zirconium fluoride and hafnium fluoride. The greatest difference in their solubility is attained during the crystallization of hexafluoro zirconic acid from 15.6% HF on. At an HF concentration of 50.58% the solubility of hafnium fluoride is twice that of zirconium fluoride. The authors conclude on the

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Investigation of the HF - HfF₄ - H₂O System
(Solubility Isotherm 25°C)

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strength of these results, that the higher solubility of hafnium fluoride, as compared with that of zirconium fluoride, is conserved in HF solutions, in the same way as it is conserved in the case of potassium- and ammonium fluorides of hafnium in aqueous solutions. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) ✓

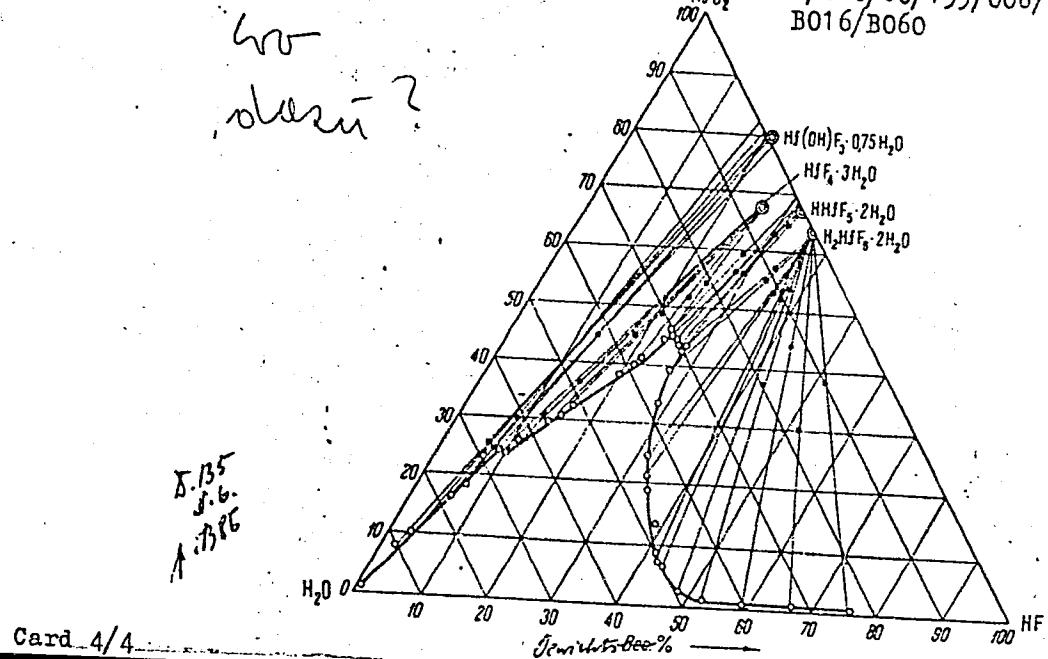
PRESENTED: July 7, 1960, by I. V. Tananayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1960

Card 3/4

87404

S/020/60/135/006/019/037
B016/B060



Card 4/4

NIKOLAYEV, N.S.; VLASOV, S.V.; BUSLAEV, Yu.A.; OPALOVSKIY, A.A.

Studying hydrolytic processes and solutions of the higher
fluorides of the chromium subgroup in hydrogen fluoride.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:46-56 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Fluorides)

BUSLAYEV, Yu.A.; NIKOLAYEV, N.S.; GUSTYAKOVA, M.P.

Studying solutions in the system HF - SiO₂ - H₂O. Izv. Sib.
otd. AN SSSR no. 10:57-63 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.
(Hydrogen fluoride) (Silicon oxide)

KRESHKOV, A.P.; DROZDOV, V.A.; VLASOVA, Ye.G.; VLASOV, S.V.; BUSLAYER, Yu.A.

Potentiometric titration in anhydrous media as a means of studying
the properties of fluorides in some polyvalent metals. Atom.
energ. 11 no.6: 553-554 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Potentiometric analysis) (Fluorides)